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We believe in advertising and we wish our labors to "bear fruit." We want the fact to become "well rooted" in the mind of the public that we are the people from whom to buy anything in the

HARDWARE

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Five Cent package of T. W. Wood & Son's Famous Garden Seeds.

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OUR LIME is undoubtedly the best. Four barrels will do more than five of many brands sold about here. Our barrels weigh 230 lbs. We are frequently offered barrels of lime weighing from 150 to 200 lbs., but we don't sell short weight goods.

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Feb. 9-th,m,m,m,m.

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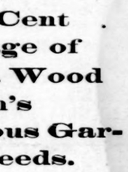

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One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

HOW TO ABATE THE TRUSTS.

How to abate the trusts is the great economic question of the day. We give elsewhere an interesting letter on this subject contributed by Mr. John E. Donaldson to the Atlanta Constitution, and the Constitution's comments thereon. Mr. Donaldson rightly says that while the trusts have few public defenders, they have many secret emissaries and abettors. This is most true, and it constitutes the greatest difficulty in the way of their abolition. That has also been the strength of the gold standard—the fact that while many of its present advocates admit that the masses (including themselves) would be better off with the double standard prescribed by the constitution, they do not know how to get rid of the body of the death that clings to them. Some of them, therefore, give contenance to the *ignis fatuus* of international bimetallism, some to the suggestion of an increase of the ratio, and so on. Thus the forces that have a common interest on the main point are divided.

We believe with the Atlanta Constitution that the demonetization of silver was the genesis of the trusts. It is certain that before that period individual effort played its due part in our business life and achieved its legitimate reward. It is equally certain that since that time the army of tramps has been created and the great fortunes have been accumulated. The war which the present goldbug and trust-loving administration is doing its best to keep going, has absorbed many of the tramps and has also given a veneering of prosperity to a number of businesses. But this is only a piling up of wrath against the day of judgment. Pay day must come for the huge cost of this war, and we shall then be even worse off than we were after the panic times of '93 and '94.

Let us have all the light on the trusts possible. There is nothing like newspaper discussion for the elucidation of difficult public problems. Such letters as Mr. Donaldson's and the Constitution's comments upon it supply a valuable contribution to the literature on the subject.

We have no doubt that the more the subject is discussed the plainer it will become that what Mr. Bryan calls the money trust is the basis of all the trusts. The great financiers who worked out the problem of trusts before they established them, know this full well, and therefore they readily join in the hue and cry against trusts as a diversion from the real issue. Centralization is the trust germ, and contraction of the currency is the most potent agent of centralization.

QUEER ANTICS OF OUR INTERNATIONAL AGENTS.

Before the war of 1861-5 changed the character of our institutions (and other things), we made a highly creditable showing in our international relations. Truxton, Decatur, Ingraham, Perry and others, illustrated our aptitude for the *fortiter in re;* and Jefferson, Pinckney, Marshall, Davie, Monroe, Webster, John Y. Mason, Buchanan, and their congeners, played no mean hand in diplomacy's game at the *suaviter in modo*. For many years after the war our want of a navy caused us to lose caste entirely as a fighting nation (except in England, where our tremendous reserve power was always recognized); and the performances of Kilpatrick in Peru, and of General What's-His-Name (it has slipped our memory), who exploited the Emma Mine in England, reduced our diplomatic reputation to a somewhat low estate. In fact, the more outspoken of our European critics in those post-bellum days declared that we "had no manners," and the more tolerant called us "the spoiled children of diplomacy."

Our recent performances have restored our military and naval prestige, but we are not keeping pace in the diplomatic way.

Some of our newspaper contemporaries are disposed to praise the outspokenness of Captain Coghlan, for example, as evidence of a courageous disposition. The truth is, as appears by his recent statement in extenuation to the Secretary of the Navy, that the last thing the commander of the Raleigh dreamt of, when he made his speech within the walls of the Union League club house, was that any of his entertainers could be so lost to the proprieties and restraints of club life as to repeat his remarks for publication. But, granting for the sake of the argument, that he spoke for publication, our contemporaries who profess admiration for his act under such circumstances would soon see, upon reflection, how erroneous their view is.

When nations are at peace they are, according to international usage, friends. The American nation is known to the others only through its Executive department. Though the speeches, if offensive, of prominent congressmen, or the language used in the decisions of high-placed judges, might irritate, they are never taken notice of by foreign nations. But if the President, or one of his ministers or consuls, or army or navy officers, make offensive remarks about a friendly nation or its head, the act is calculated to excite quick resentment. The offended nation can't fight the offending individual; therefore it holds the nation which he represents responsible, and addresses its complaint to it through its executive head. It is very much as if the head of a family should hold another responsible for insults delivered by a non-combatant member of his household.

When these things are duly reflected upon, it will be seen that, instead of being a courageous and manly act, Capt. Coghlan's speech, if he had intended it to go beyond the presumed confidence of the club precincts, would be in the highest degree an act of selfishness, to say the least. For he would have been endangering the peace of two great nations for the sake of exploiting himself.

Because we have hitherto been treated as "the spoiled children of diplomacy," as a result of our isolation and utter inconsequence in the affairs of the great powers, we have given little heed to matters of this sort. Now, however, that we have abandoned our country home and thrust ourselves into the great international mart, we must accept the rules of the traffickers there and abide the consequences. It is altogether probable that twelve months ago, Germany would not have condescended to notice Capt. Coghlan's speech.

Right upon the heels of this unfortunate occurrence, comes another of like kind in the case of Admiral Kautz, whose private letter to a feminine relative in Ohio, making fun of the German Consul at Samoa, has just been given by that indiscreet lady to the public. We reproduce it elsewhere. Read it. It is very entertaining.

We started out to describe these unfortunate acts of our representatives as queer antics of their own, but it will be seen that the blame must attach to those who gave them to the press and to the press which accepted and published them. And this brings us face to face with another incompatibility of our republican habits with the restraints of life imposed in monarchical countries—where they have a censored press and where also the people are differently taught. In such countries, the incidents under consideration could not by any possibility have happened.

What a tangled web we are weaving, in our silly attempt to adopt the imperial purple!

CURRENT COMMENT.

Wireless telegraphy, long in the experimental stage in the laboratory, is an accomplished fact, if our yesterday's cables from England are to be believed; and now comes the statement of the New York Herald that a portrait in its Thursday's issue was really a "pictograph" sent by wire from Boston.

* * *

The Atlanta Journal contains editorial mention of a book which it says Mr. Bryan has published concerning the Philippine question. Mr. Bryan has denied that it is his book, and it has been stated that the Chicago publisher merely put out the idea that it is Mr. Bryan's book because the latter's popularity would best advertise it. The book, however, is no doubt an interesting and valuable one. It is entitled "Republic or Empire," and gives the views of Republicans, Populists and gold "Democrats," as well as those of Mr. Bryan and other Democrats.

* * *

We called attention yesterday to the real blameworthy factor in the Coghlan affair. It was the violation of the rules which govern, or are supposed to govern, all reputable clubs, which forbid the repitition outside their walls of speeches or conversations occurring within them which would not have been spoken in public. With respect to such things, clubs are held to be as if they were the homes of their members. No doubt Capt. Coghlan had imbibed this view during his stay at Hong Kong before the Manila victory a year ago, (if his instincts as a gentleman had not already informed him), and he therefore gave free utterance to the truth about the Germans—and it was the truth which so offended the German War Lord. At any rate, a Washington dispatch last night gives this reassuring bit of information: "The Union League Club of New York has initiated measures to 'discipline the member or members who made public what transpired at the dinner where Captain Coghlan spoke,' for it now seems that no reporters were present. It is to be hoped the 'discipline' will be proportionate to the enormity of the offense. It probably will, for not many years ago the club suspended for several months a brother-in-law of William K. Vanderbilt who reported outside details of private conversation in the club." So "the incident is now closed," as the diplomats say—unless some of Kautz's Ohio cousins should break out again.

What the Junta Says of It.

By cable to the Observer.

London, April 29.—The Filipino junta says that the peace negotiations at Manila are unofficial and that Gen. Luna is not the representative of Aguinaldo's government. They further assert that secret negotiations between Prof. Worcester of the United States Philipine commission and a representative of Aguinaldo have been in progress since before the attack on Malolos on the Filipinos being granted self government, and in control of international and mercantile relations the two flags would fly together.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *today*. Sold by all druggists, grocers, shoe stores and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

HOW TO ABATE THE TRUSTS

Mr. John E. Donaldson sends the following to the Atlanta Constitution:

The war against the trusts is now on. While they have few public defenders, they have many secret emissaries and abettors. Good citizens are forming them while they despise the work in which they are engaged. The environments of trade are now such that only those industrial businesses can now live and prosper that are corralled by the trusts. Self-preservation is not only the first law of nature, but of every business and every pursuit. We form trusts to prevent business failure, and are only too glad to get our business under the protecting ægis of a trust, for the day is rapidly approaching, if not already here, when the unlimited capital of a multi-millionaire is needed to meet competition in every line of industrial pursuit.

The anti-trust laws against unlawful combinations, and in restraint of trade have so far proven futile because of the legal difficulty of distinguishing between legal and illegal trading. Somewhere in legal jurisprudence the principle must yet be discovered that can be legislatively or judicially utilized to prevent the wrong-doing of the trusts to society. That the principle exists there can be no doubt, for human governments have never failed to find a remedy for every wrong. But, even when discovered, it will not be invoked, until the great mass of the people are aroused as by a supreme effort in the presence of an invading army of an enemy. The arguments in favor of the trusts must all be answered, and I sometimes fear that before the drastic measures hereafter suggested will ever be adopted, the specters of want and poverty must cross the thresholds of every household in demonstration of the futility of individual effort to succeed in any avocation, and as the tangible evidence of the commercial slavery that will be the inevitable doom of the masses.

Trusts are born, have their being and thrive in corporations. If there were no corporations, there would be no trusts. A giant corporation is formed that buys all the corporations and the businesses of individuals engaged in the industry that is designed for the trust. This is mere buying and selling, and no law can be formed to prevent it. Certificates of stock in the giant corporation are given in payment of the property purchased, and bonds of the greater corporation are issued and sold to pay the indebtedness of the concerns purchased. The expenses of the management are minimized, hosts of employees are turned adrift, and prices are lowered to keep competitors out of the business and the monopoly earns money even at the cheaper price. But the trust not only makes a price to those to whom it sells, but also to those from whom it buys. It does the one to prevent competitor sellers from being born and the other because it has no competing buyers. It must buy its crude material as well as sell its manufactured article. As in many cases it is the sole purchaser, it can dictate the price, and as it is the only seller, it can make that price whatever its interests require.

Is this well "pro bono publico?"

In its foundation many are thrown out of employment to join the army of tramps, or to beat down the wages or profits in the other avocations. A few only are the managers, and all the others employed by the trusts are mere machines. The corporation thus formed is soulless, tyrannical and cruel in its exactions, and limited in its rapacity only by its opportunities to crush its rivals and rob its victims.

If low prices are the great desideratum, then the trusts are beneficent agencies. But the American people are wealth producers and their prosperity comes in high prices. They are sellers to the rest of the world. England, on the other hand, is a wealthy consumer and its prosperity is increased by low prices. The one is a maker of wealth and the other is a user of wealth. A financial and commercial policy that is advantageous to the one is disastrous to the other. Therefore, if the trusts increase the number of the unemployed and cheapen prices, they are enemies to society.

How can these trusts that are stalking through the trades like feudal barons, before whom all must bow, be abated? This is the burning question.

The Constitution says that as the money trust is the mother of all the other trusts, it can be demolished only by the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that this is the sovereign remedy. The Atlanta Journal replies that the only practical remedy is to admit free of duty every article manufactured by a trust. This naturally means free trade, for the day is not far distant when the trusts will have all manufactured articles. These suggestions are valuable, but they remind me of the cutting of the side roots of a tree, that will not fall until you have gone deeper and eradicated the tap root. Corporations are the trees that bear the fruits of the trusts. Their powers must be limited. Charters to corporations are granted by the state, reserving the right to control them and withdraw their franchises at the Legislative will. Why, then, not enact that one corporation shall not sell to another corporation its properties, rights and franchises? Would not this prevent the engrafting of the minor corporations into the life of the larger?

But do not stop here. Repeal the limited liability clause in every charter, so that stockholders shall become personally responsible to the full extent of the liabilities of their corporations. This may convert them into partnerships, but in them there is no danger. Whenever there is personal liability there is conservatism and respect for the rights and happiness of others. Think for one moment what the eliminating of the limited ability feature out of a charter means. The want of space only prevents me giving the many reasons why a corporation without this limited liability provision would be perfectly powerless to form a trust.

But there are a certain class of corporations, international in their operations, and that deal exclusively with the public, such as railroads, canals, steamships, telegraph and express companies, that should remain as they are, but under the absolute control, if not ownership of the government. Partnerships cannot conduct their business, but the public, by wise governmental regulations, can.

Now, if corporations are shorn of their power, it may impair and eventually discard mammoth enterprises, but the business of the country, instead or being done by a few, will be done by the many, and what is most good to most people is the gospel of democracy.

The dismantling of the corporations will be a joint work for the federal and state governments, and a constitutional amendment may be necessary to accomplish it; but if the trusts, as I verily believe, are threatening danger and a menace to society, then American patriots and humanitarians should not hesitate to make at once a supreme effort to destroy them. Salus populi suprema est lex.

THE CONSTITUTION'S COMMENT.

Upon the foregoing the Constitution makes this comment:

It will be noted that Mr. Donaldson takes small stock in the various remedies which have been suggested—one to place the articles manufactured by trusts on the free list, and the other to make the trusts powerless for evil by increasing the supply of money—by applying what the money power calls "inflation" to the evil. We have had a protective tariff in former years, and no trusts were formed as a result; but never in the history of the country was there such a contraction of values and such a disastrous money famine as ensued in 1893 and continued until 1896 as the result of the increased purchasing power of gold.

It was then that the money power made itself complete master of the situation, and it continues to occupy that position. This lack of money has destroyed hundreds of thousands of business investments in this country; the oldest firms have gone to the wall; and the most reputable business men have found themselves stripped of both capital and credit.

From time immemorial the business enterprises and the industrial progress of the country have been based wholly on borrowed capital. It is the rarest thing in the world that a man of energy and enterprise is possessed of the capital necessary to carry out the schemes which are formed in his mind. Indeed, if he had the capital, the probability is that the wings of his ambition would be clipped. It is the very lack of capital, the anxiety to accumulate a fortune that provides a spur to individual energy.

But since 1893, the owners of capital have been hoarding their money. This has been due to the conditions created by the gold standard. They held it so long that some of the sharpest among them, having their ambition whetted by a desire to become multi-millionaires, have concluded to employ their own capital in the formation of trusts and monopolies, instead of lending it in small amounts to firms and individuals.

Now this is the genesis of the trusts as they exist today, and the capital, real and watered, represented by them already foots up THREE THOUSAND MILLIONS. This would seem to give the trusts an appearance of top heaviness, but the majority of them have been organized under the auspices of some of the ablest financiers the world has ever seen. Some of the trusts will collapse without a doubt, and sweep away the money that outsiders have invested in their bonds, but as long as the supply of money is regulated by the production of gold—unless some marvelously large deposit of that metal is discovered—the majority of the trusts will survive, and they will succeed in cutting the ground from under the feet of individual enterprise.

Mr. Donaldson is right in suggesting that low prices do not stand for prosperity in a wealth-producing nation. The gold standard was adopted by England for her own benefit, and every movement that has increased the purchasing power of gold has benefitted England and impoverished the wealth-producing nations that are her debtors. Our correspondent's remedy is for the states to be less lavish in the issue of charters to corporations and less free with the rights therein conveyed, and to repeal the limited liability clause. Those corporations that deal exclusively with the public, he would have controlled or owned by the government.

But what is to be done in the case of a state like New Jersey, which has in full blast a charter factory capable of turning out every kind and variety to suit applicants? How are the trusts to be dismantled, so long as the Jersey factory is going day and night? In any event, however, some remedy must be found for trusts, if they are found to constitute such menace to society at large as economists believe and predict. Their real effect has not been felt, and when it is felt, the danger is that the evil results will be traced to some other cause by the selfish or the weak-minded. There are numbers of people today who will tell you with straight faces that the fall in prices in 1893-94 was caused by overproduction.

Mr. Donaldson's letter is an interesting contribution to the subject. White people may differ as to remedies, all should be willing to accept and indorse any effective plan to restore individual enterprise and energy to its old position in our system of national economy.

Anglo-Russian Agreement.

By cable to the Observer.

London, April 29.—The Morning Post's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that an Anglo-Russian agreement, aiming to put an end to the contention for railroad and other concessions in China, was signed yesterday. The agreement, it is said, will recognize the Russian sphere as north and Great Britain's as south of the Yangtse.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

If you have piles; CURE them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure OTHERS; it will not fail to cure YOU.
King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

May Send Miles to Manila.

Washington Special to the Baltimore Sun.

There is said to be a slight possibility General Miles may be detailed to duty in the Philippines, arising doubtless from a rumor that he has already offered his services to the President and asked to be given a command in the field. There are various reasons why General Miles should relish duty with the army in the field and be disconnected from the humiliating position he has occupied for months as the general commanding with no duties and no authority.

General Miles has never enjoyed the support or cordial friendship of the administration, but the President regards him as an able tactician and most capable military man. General Miles is naturally a fighter and prefers active service any time to the dull routine of life at army headquarters. He is, moreover, anxious to get away from the distasteful influences that surround him in the War Department and to enter upon work where there is more possibility of his ability being displayed than is possible in the mere routine of signing court-martial orders.

It is positively affirmed that recently the President was informed by the General that his services are at the disposal of the government and he is not only ready, but anxious, to proceed to Manila and assume active charge of affairs in the field. Opposition may naturally be expected from the Secretary of War to any proposition that General Miles may submit, but the situation in the Philippines has now assumed so serious a phase that it is not believed personal antagonism will have much weight with the President in selecting a new commander at Manila, should he deem a change desirable.

So strong seems to be the impression in army circles that a far more powerful army must be sent to Manila, and speedily, if the subjection of the Filipinos is to be accomplished within the next few months, that it is argued perhaps a new commander should be chosen for the entire field of active operations. General Otis has rendered conspicuous duty, and his conduct of the campaign has met with the full approval and confidence of the President, but it is contended the prestige of sending the general commanding the army to the scene of hostilities would have a tremendous effect.

Additional orders have been issued to hurry forward troops for Manila and to prepare without delay all transports available for this service. Regiments under orders are to leave just as soon as steamers can be provided to transport them to Manila from San Francisco and every ship now on the way home will return in a short time to the Philippines with more troops. It is the War Department's purpose to strip the garrisons at home, if necessary, of all troops available for field work and postpone the mustering in of 35,000 volunteers to the very last, hoping that the contemplated force for the Philippines may be sufficient to break the rebellion and bring about peace.

There is little doubt that the present situation makes strong reinforcements necessary, and that many thousand additional troops will have to be sent to Manila before the rebellion is brought to an end. This is the opinion of General Miles and other leading officers in Washington. There is the political phase of the situation, however, which has much influence upon the President in delaying as long as possible the call for volunteers, which, as recently set forth in this correspondence, is almost inevitable. There has been a suspicion also for weeks that the War Department has not been making public the full list of injured in the several engagements, and that all the facts regarding casualties have not been given. This belief was not lessened by reason of certain admissions at the War Department today that reasons of public interest compelled reticence.

NERVOUS WOMEN

Do you feel like screaming just before and during the monthly sickness? Are you easily irritated? Do you get the blues and wish sometimes you were dead?

If your answer is "*Yes*" to any of these questions, you should lose no time in taking

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

It will overcome and cure every form of irregular menses, leucorrhœa, falling of the womb and other uterine trouble.

$1 at Druggists.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

KAUTZ SAYS HE'S BOSS.

"The German Consul Had That Position Up To My Arrival."

A Cincinnati telegram says:

A letter written by Rear-Admiral Kautz to his cousin, Mrs. Charles N. Lindley, of Cincinnati, has been made public by her. It is dated March 23 and is in the easy vein of a relative's private correspondence. In the letter the admiral says:

"I can assure you that I am all right and have done nothing that I or my friends may be ashamed of, unless it is the making of a king, which I was obliged to do today. But he is a very inoffensive sort of young fellow, a native, nineteen years of age.

"He wears a French Admiral's cocked hat, but no shoes, stockings or trousers; still, considering the torrid weather, he looks very well in this climate. But I hardly think he would look as well on Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

"I am not a king here, but just plain 'boss of the ranch.' The German consul had that position up to my arrival, but since then he has been a very silent partner. I am very much afraid he does not like me—in fact, I am not at all popular here with the Germans. But I am all right with the English and hope to pull through with them.

"I have no doubt of being sustained by the government in all I have done. I hope to get away from here in a month from this time, but will not be in San Francisco before the middle of May.

"With love to the Kentucky colonel and yourself.

Your cousin,
"ALBERT KAUTZ."

"P. S.—I was in error about the shoes and trousers of his royal highness. At the last moment his advisers prevailed on him to put on both just for this occasion only.

A. K.

The Kentucky colonel mentioned is Mrs. Lindley's husband, a member of Governor Bradley's staff.

A FLUTTER IN WASHINGTON.

A Washington telegram says:

The publication of Admiral Kautz's letter referring to his position at Samoa caused absolute consternation at the Navy and State Departments at first reading, but there was soon shown a disposition to minimize the affair, because it was clearly apparent that the letter was nothing more than a strictly private communication passing between members of the same family.

Nevertheless, coming as it does close upon Captain Coghlan's indiscretion, and following the publication of Judge Chambers's letter to his brother criticising the Germans in Samoa, the opinion was held that the Admiral's letter could not have other than a harmful effect upon the relations between the United States and Germany.

The letter was brought to the attention of the President, and some sort of a reminder may be sent to the officer to be more careful in his correspondence. There is no indication that the German authorities will take cognizance of it.

A Historic Shot.

Harper's Magazine.

At Saratoga, the turning point of the American Revolution, the marksmanship of Morgan's riflemen virtually decided the battle. Several times during this engagement Colonel Morgan had noticed a noble looking officer of the enemy, mounted upon a splendid gray horse, dashing from one end of the line to the other encouraging his troops. Morgan recognized the brave fellow as an officer whose conduct he had admired in the battle of the 19th of September. It was General Fraser, who was considered by the Americans a more skilful and dangerous leader than Burgoyne, and Morgan himself regarded the issue of the contest doubtful as long as Fraser remained in the saddle. Soon after the action commenced, General Arnold, who well knew Fraser's ability, sought out Morgan and said: "That officer upon the gray horse is a host in himself. He must be disposed of. Direct the attention of some of your sharpshooters to him." Morgan's generous instincts rebelled, but he saw the necessity of performing the cruel duty. "War," as Macaulay says, "is never lenient but where it is wanton." Selecting twelve of his best marksmen, he posted them in a suitable position, and pointing out the doomed warrior, said to his men, "He is a brave fellow, but he must die." Some of the riflemen climbed into trees to get better sight. Among them was Tim Murphy, a renowned scout from Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, who, by means of a double-barrelled rifle, then a novelty, had been uncommonly successful in the Indian wars. The shot was very difficult, for the distance was nearly a quarter of a mile, and the backwoods rifles had no elevating sights. The riflemen rested their long pieces on the forks of limbs and began firing. In a moment the crupper of the gray horse was cut by a bullet. The next minute another ball passed through the horse's mane. An aide remarked to Fraser: "Sir, it is evident that you are marked out for particular aim. Would it not be prudent for you to retire from this place?" Fraser replied: "My duty forbids me to fly from danger." The next instant a bullet from Murphy's rifle struck him through the body, and he was carried mortally wounded from the field.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS. Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL
WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Visit of the Raleigh to Wilmington.

The City of Wilmington is preparing to give a fitting reception to the cruiser Raleigh, which is expected in that port about May 5th.

A committee of leading business men, with Commander George L. Morton, of the Wilmington division of naval reserves as chairman, and a committee of ladies, of which Mrs. James Sprunt is a leading member, were appointed to arrange details of a reception and entertainment while the Raleigh remains there.

Rheumacide is a thorough, permanent constitutional cure for rheumatism. The acids in the blood which cause the disease are thoroughly eradicated. Is also the best blood purifier, laxative and tonic.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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Offices, Market Square and Green Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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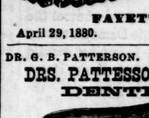
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

S. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S



DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTESSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

STEADY INCOME AT HOME. You can make $25 per Week. Either Sex. I'll Start you in the Mail Order Business day or evening. No Peddling. M. Young, 363 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Geese Or Gooses?

is a mooted point, except as applied to men who pay $5 for pants.

Noell Bros'
$2.68
PANTS

are honest clear through—simply high-grade trousers at low-grade price. How it's done is our secret.

FOR SALE BY
BEEHIVE CLOTHING STORE.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MAY 4, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

Secretary Alger is reported as expressing the opinion that the prospects of peace were of the brightest and as saying that he felt confident that the end of the Filipino war was near. He expected, however, that there would be a repetition of the negotiations and delay which occurred before Santiago.

On the other hand, those acquainted with the Filipino character are firm in the belief that the present overtures are intended only for gaining time for recuperation. It is pointed out that deceit and treachery are characteristic of the natives of the Philippines, as of all orientals; that the insurrectionary forces in the islands have been both bought and conquered by the Spaniards, through their centuries of rule, many times; and, in fine, that a Filipino rebellion is literally hydra-headed. Already it has come within our knowledge that the natives are possessed of extraordinary courage and endurance, and they are apparently fully a match for our troops in all but arms and training. They are not good marksmen, but, notwithstanding their excitable natures, they would probably soon overcome this defect, as all reports agree that they have been apt students of our methods of war, and that they have steadily improved in drill and tactics as well as in marksmanship from the beginning of the campaign three months ago.

In addition to these factors of equality with us, the natives possess other qualities in which they surpass us. The bulk of the fighting men have no property interests to restrain them; they require little or no clothing; and, like all orientals, they are such small eaters and otherwise their physical needs are so few that the commissary trains and other *impedimenta* are reduced to the smallest compass.

It is reassuring to learn that the instructions from Washington to our Philippine commission are that they are to deal leniently with the Filipinos when once convinced of their intention to cease fighting; that no property is to be confiscated, and that there shall be a general amnesty to leaders and all. It is possible that this reversal of the practice of the Spaniards may impress the natives and secure an enduring peace; but even in that event, all authorities agree, it will be necessary to maintain an army of at least forty thousand men to garrison the twelve hundred islands of the Archipelago, if we are to hold them as subject to our authority.

If peace should be secured upon these terms, the "politics" of the situation, it may be remarked, will resolve itself into a clear-cut division between imperialists and anti-imperialists. Besides the principle involved, the former will have the advantage of appealing to the pockets of the country, for it will cost us nearly a hundred millions of dollars a year more than any revenue we can possibly squeeze out of the inhabitants to maintain the necessary army of occupation.

THE "TACTICS OF PARTY DISHONESTY."

Under the heading "Tactics of Party Dishonesty" the Atlanta Constitution sends a timely note of warning against the tactics which the money power will almost certainly employ to control the State conventions of the Democrats next year. It quotes the following candid admission of The New York Press, a Republican paper allied with the Clevelandites.

"A large majority of democrats are for Bryan and free silver, and yet it might happen that they would fail at the primaries. Hardly a third or a fourth of the voters take the trouble to go to the primaries. In order to obtain activity and organization, money is required. Here is where Bryan's trouble is coming, and just here is the strength of his adversaries. They have the sinews of war. They are not militia, but regulars. Every move will be planned by skillful, astute and experienced strategists. They were surprised in 1896, and when at Chicago they came to employ their methods of finance they found it was too late. This time they do not propose to be caught napping. They do not now have to carry the terrible burden of Cleveland's unpopularity, but they probably will have all the strong capitalistic influences that were behind Mr. Cleveland. It is, as they recognize, a battle royal for control of the democratic party, its name, organization and machinery. If they can carry the convention they will be on top; if they lose, they can deal with the victorious faction as they did last time."

The Constitution makes this comment upon the Press's article:

"It is admitted that the people came to the front in 1896 and manipulation was balked. Old Moneybags hoped to buy up the delegates upon their arrival in Chicago, but found, to his disgust, that the people had attended to their business in time, and that it would be useless to attempt an approach. Hence he set up some of his tools at Indianapolis and through them sought to muddy the issue. Now, however, the primaries are to be attended to. Plausible men will be set up as delegates and relying upon the apathy of the people, they will find their way into state conventions, where they will be taken in charge by elegant managers-in-chief who will drill them into shape for the national convention, where a straddle platform will be adopted, a pliant candidate nominated, and when it is too late, the people will awake to the fact that they have been sold again.

"Very well! To be forewarned is to be forearmed. The candid confession of inherent weakness in the gold cause will not lull the masses into apathy. They will be fully awake to the situation in March and April next, when the state primaries will be in progress and they will be vigilant enough to spot the oily-tongued men who will lead them astray. The success of political bunko steerers in 1892, does not mean that it can be repeated in 1900 any more than it could be in 1896. 'Bryan's weak point,' as it is called, will be discovered to be his strong one."

"'Bryan's weak point' will be discovered to be his strong one" if the earnest Democrats do indeed forearm themselves. Will they do it? We believe they will, but it is going to require work, hard work on the part of the loyal press to keep the people informed.

THE REIGN OF LAWLESSNESS.

Looking over the broad field of American life from Luzon to Georgia and from Appomattox to the burning and torture of the negro in Georgia last week, we felt constrained to ask if we were reverting to barbarism. It looks so. Certainly there is no civilized country where the law is held in such light esteem as in this "land of the free and home of the brave."

Monday's telegrams contained the following:

"The Baptist Tabernacle, at the corner of Harris and Luckie streets, presided over by Rev. L. G. Broughton, was broken into some time during last night and considerably damaged. A door leading into the Sunday school room from an alley was wrenched from its hinges, a large tank in a toilet room torn from its fastenings, water ran over the floor soiling the carpets, and paint was smeared on the floor and walls. Several chairs and a table were broken and piled in a heap. Placards were found nailed to the building bearing various sentiments regarding Dr. Broughton's stand against the Newnan affair. The night of the Hose burning, Dr. Broughton denounced the mob as murderers. Last week he received several pieces of Hose's flesh accompanied by threatening letters, and last night he replied to the senders of the missives, calling them cowards. The Tabernacle is a new edifice and was dedicated but recently. The plumbers who were called to repair the damage done to pipes, say the trouble may have been caused by the giving way of the tank, but this Dr. Broughton scouts. 'Vandals did it,' said Dr. Broughton. 'They broke open the door which leads from the alley into the primary department. They wrenched the door of the ladies' lavatory from its hinges, broke down the tank, took out the lead pipes and allowed the water to run all night over the floor, walls and blackboards. It was done by the same gang that has been sending me notes of a threatening character for the past week or so. I preached a sermon last night in which I reiterated my position and remarks which were made in a former sermon. In that sermon I stated I was not afraid of all the devils in Hell, and I still stick to what I have said.' Dr. Broughton said he would not ask for police protection nor would he order the janitor to sleep in the church as a precautionary measure. The police today found additional placards posted in different places on adjoining streets bearing the sentiments: 'What do you think of Broughton? I think he ought to be whipped. Who will join a crowd to whip Broughton, the negro lover?'"

It is not necessary to adopt the irate Doctor's language or views in their entirety, but there is no wonder that he resents the methods employed against him. Evidently, though, the public danger which arises from the reign of lawlessness has impressed itself upon the people of Georgia. Another telegram contains this:

"A State convention which shall have for its mission the discussing of rape and lynching and whose object shall be to find a remedy for existing conditions, will probably be called to meet in Atlanta as soon as delegates can be selected from the various counties of the State.

"This movement, at first coming only as a suggestion, has found sufficient backing and sentiment to cause it to assume the proportions necessary for its success, and it is said there is no doubt but that the convention will be held and every county in the State represented in the discussion of recent lynchings. The convention will not meet for the purpose of condoning the crime or censuring the work of outraged citizens who deal out summary punishment to the assailant, but its purpose will be to suggest such changes in the present law as to make it possible for indictment, trial and execution of the guilty to follow in such rapid succession the execution of the crime as to make it impossible for any delay to swell the indignation of the people to that point of frenzy which generates violence and death to the man who is responsible for the crime.

"Judge George Hilyer, a prominent lawyer and large property owner, is taking an active part in the matter. He will ask, probably, Governor Candler to appoint delegates in a few days, but the date for the convention has not been decided."

We are gratified to observe that our influential contemporary at Raleigh, the News and Observer, has taken a firm stand against all manner of lawlessness. It says:

"There is no half-way ground, no certain limit, when once the will of the mob is substituted for the processes of law."

That is the literal truth. Once we put the seal of approval upon lawlessness of any kind and away go the restraints which society—that blessed outcome of the civilization of centuries—throws around the individual and imposes upon brute force.

"No people," says our contemporary, "can run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. If it brushes aside law on one occasion, however grave the provocation, there is no assurance that the law will be regarded when the provocation is much less slight. * * * The ultimate choice is between law and order and anarchy."

Even so, even so. It is impossible to estimate the criminality of those who have the means of avoiding bloodshed and violence presented to them and yet reject them. In the present case the remedy is not so near at hand as in some cases within our experience; but we are told that there is a remedy for every evil. It must be sought and applied before it is too late.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Our Manila hero with the unromantic name turns out to be of Southern descent. A Richmond dispatch says that Governor J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia, has made this statement: "Funston's grandmother and my grandfather were brother and sister. She was Sarah Hoge, a sister of Gen. James Hoge, my grandfather. She married Col. Edward Stafford, of Giles county, at my place, Bell Hampton, in Pulaski. They went to Missouri to reside and later to Kansas."

Is Wall Street Going Over to Bryan?

Springfield Republican.

The talk in financial circles six months or less ago was of the over-abundance of the money volume. It is now of the scarcity of money and the need of additions to the supply. Through gold imports, estimated domestic gold production and some little increase in bank note circulation, the amount of money outstanding in banks and among the people has been increased some $300,000,000 in the past three years. But such has been the expansion in commodity prices, in speculation, in business reorganizations and in trade activity, that this enlargement of the circulation has been more than absorbed, and the markets are now pounding against close money conditions which forbid much further expansion. And this is not the season of the year when money is normally in most active demand.

Accordingly there has risen a demand that measures at once be adopted to increase the money volume, and this situation of the markets is actually being set up by conservative people as a strong practical reason why currency reform should be hastened and the banks be given liberty to issue notes on their resources in more unlimited volume than is now possible.

Currency reform used to be urged for the purpose merely of establishing the gold standard on a more assured basis and substituting bank notes for United States notes or greenbacks. It is now being urged for the purpose simply of inflating the currency. Thus the New York Journal of Commerce says:

The vast transactions now going on and the volume of business that must come in the autumn, must impress every observer with a sense of the imperative need of a larger volume of paper currency and of some means of expanding the aggregate supply of circulation in response to the requirements of commerce, whether these be temporary or permanent.

Which sounds like a sentence taken from the stump deliverances of some populist orator. The only difference is that the populist would have the government supply the "larger volume of paper currency," while the Journal of Commerce would have the banks supply it. It is a question of whether the banks or the government shall control and profit from the operation.

The currency reform movement may well pray to be delivered from the patronage of the populistic speculators. The present limitations upon the money volume are holding them in check at the moment, and it is well. To deliberately feed out more money to them would be folly. We are very far from being solidly and flatly on a gold basis as it is. For every dollar of gold in sight there are nearly three dollars in paper and silver, and this is about all the currency padding the gold system will stand, even in fairly good times. If we are going to stick to gold, the need is to get down more closely to that basis, and not farther away from it. Wall street at the moment appears to be going over to Bryan in a body.

Filipino Gentility.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

"Speaking of the oft repeated statement that the Filipinos are a very degraded, ignorant and uncivilized people reminds me of a night I spent at a Filipino club," said Charles L. Jewett, of New Albany. "I was invited to attend the opening of the club. I had not been in Manila long and every thing was new to me. Out of curiosity I accepted the invitation and went to the function in my every-day duds, not dreaming but that it would be a very rude and coarse, if not comical affair. Well, I want to tell you that I was completely surprised. The guests drove up in carriages and the men were all attired in clothes with white ties, and a good many were in full dress attire. And, by George! if it isn't a fact that several of them carried crush opera hats. I was the poorest dressed man in the lot, but they all treated me with the greatest consideration, and I found them a polite and cultivated set of people. Of course they were the cream of the Filipinos, but the fact that the race can evolve such creditable exponents shows that as a people they are capable of development."

Bryan on Imperialism.

Said Mr. Bryan in the course of his speech at Syracuse, New York:

"A large standing army is a burden to the taxpayers and a menace to the republic. This nation can depend upon its volunteers. They can defend it in the hour of danger. (Vociferous cheering.)

"What has happened to make more soldiers necessary? Nothing but a Republican administration. The President says our occupation of Cuba is temporary. There is no trouble in Porto Rico. Seventy thousand soldiers are wanted to carry the benign blessings of freedom to 9,000,000 Filipinos. Who will pay the cost? If the Filipinos, they must be taxed four times as high as Spain taxed them.

"If we pay it, ask a gold man to show you how it will get back to the tax-payers. Common people furnish soldiers, and syndicates get the money paid for war. I don't want a single soul to be brought under the American flag unless he can share in every blessing of this government (Applause.) Shall we call our Chief Executive President of the United States and Emperor of the Philippines?

"Government by one man backed by force is despotism. People who are opposed to taking the Philippines plead not for the Filipinos, but for the American people, lest they may by becoming accustomed to despotism be prepared to yield to despots. I oppose Christianity fired out of a Gatling gun. The man who is hit doesn't need the Gospel.

"Does the laboring man want Oriental labor to compete with him? Every nation in Europe wants us guilty of conquest. If we are to become an empire let us send Bartholdi's statue back to France and go to England and borrow a statue of William the Conqueror. Let us treat the Filipinos as we would the Cubans, and we will erect in the harbor of Manila a new statue of liberty in the old world."

India and the Money Question.

Atlanta Constitution.

The balance of trade in favor of the United States, as against India, and the apparent determination of the British government to impose the gold standard on India, has brought to the front once more the question of bimetallism—that is to say, the silver question.

What is now feared in London by the banking and financial classes is a drain of gold from the banks of Great Britain to the United States and to India. A correspondent of The London Financial News points out that in spite of the enormous increase in the production of gold during recent years, the available gold in sight in England is no larger than it was twenty years ago.

Another correspondent—Mr. Frewen—notes that three-quarters of a million of sovereigns from Australia were received at Bombay a few weeks ago, this consignment of gold being one of the results of the determination of the government to establish the gold standard in India. Just at present this subject seems to have small interest for the people of this country, but events may combine to make the results of the Indian experiment exceedingly interesting, if not positively thrilling.

At present the natives of India prefer silver to gold, and have preferred it since time began; but they are not averse to gold. They are keen to hoard it, as they do silver—or as they did before silver lost half its value as the result of demonetazation—and it will be no very difficult task to wean them from silver and give them a fresh thirst for gold. But in order to establish the gold standard in India, the government there must have a gold reserve, and it must pay out that reserve on demand.

Some British writers contend that the gold standard will draw into circulation the hoards of gold that are known to exist in India. Such a contention is easily established on paper. It was contended that the artificial value given to the the rupee would draw out the gold hoards; but it has not had, and is not likely to have, that effect. This is why the London bankers are opposed to the gold standard in Icdia. They foresee a continual drain on the resources of the rest of the world in order to maintain a gold reserve in India. From 1848 to 1877, India's balance of trade absorbed more than $2,500,000,000 of gold—a sum in excess of all the gold which was taken during those years from the mines of California and Australia combined. So far as known, not an ounce of this gold ever got back into the channels of trade. It went to India and disappeared.

When the appetite of the Indian is made to hone for gold alone, the hoards that will come out of hiding will be the depreciated rupees, and their place will be taken by gold coins or bars. When the drain of gold to India once sets in, our own reserves will begin to feel the effect of it, and so will those of England. The drain of gold from London to this country can be controlled by the discount of rate of the Bank of England. It can be stopped, or the gold itself can be recalled by the manipulation of that rate, but nothing can recall gold that goes to India. Once in that mysterious land it disappears from the channels of trade.

Public Spirit and the Want of It.

Maxton Chief.

In every town and community there are always a few nesters who remind you of an old goose on her nest, reaching her long neck as far as possible, pulling all the grass she can under and around her. Some men are so filled up with self as to try to fill everything around them, then under them, and never give a thought to building up of their town or community. Others are active enough, provided their own little interests are advanced but have no energy to apply to the betterment of their neighbors or their town's condition. Leave off self and they have no public spirit, but thank goodness there are a few public spirits in every community who love to see their town abreast in the grand march of progress, these we want to go to the front in Maxton.

The Immigration Commissioner.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—In a recent issue of your paper you copy a part of the Raleigh correspondent's letter to the Wilmington Messenger on the above subject, as follows:

"It *is understood* that John W. Thomson of Raleigh, will be elected by the Democratic Board Immigration Commissioner."

This is not the first time that the astute gentleman who runs sundry "News Bureaus" at Raleigh has given out this *information*. Each time the Board is about to meet, he virtually let's it be known that "it is an *understood* thing that a Raleigh man is to have the place; so no one *outside* need apply." If we mistake not the temper and character of the worthy gentlemen *who have the matter devolving upon them* it can be safely predicted that no one of them is to be "popped into line" by political whips of this kind.

The office is an honorable one; and by conscientious, earnest, energetic work it can be made of vast importance to the State. The claims of any North Carolina Democrat, who has an ambition to assist in the up building of his State, is entitled to (and doubtless will receive from the Board) careful consideration; and all efforts to bluff off those who live beyond Raleigh by premature pulications, such as the Raleigh correspondent continues to send out should be condemned.

The office should be filled by some active, energetic man, who is competent and fitted for the place. If the right man happens to live beyond Raleigh it should not prevent his claims being heard; nor will it, the Raleigh correspondents efforts to the contrary notwithstanding. CUMBERLAND.

It is said that during a conversation between Colonel Henry Watterson and Ambassador Choate before the latter sailed for England Choate remarked: "Henry, you and I and George Peck (ex Governor of Wisconsin) are the greatest orators in the country." "What's the use of mentioning Peck?" rejoined Watterson, "he isn't here."

It is better to preserve health than to cure disease. Therefore, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be always well.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, May 1, 1899.

Long-headed men are not doing any premature hurrahing because Aguinaldo asked Gen. Otis to agree to a suspension of hostilities until he could call the Philippine Congress together and have it decide whether the war should be continued. It may mean an end of the war, and it may be only a trick of Aguinaldo's to gain a little needed time to put him in a better condition to continue the war; but it is just as well to wait and see whether Aguinaldo accepts the terms of peace offered by Gen. Otis as an ultimatum—unconditional surrender and amnesty for the Filipinos—before rejoicing. Of course, everybody, the supporters as well as the opponents of the administration policy in the Philippines, wishes to see the fighting, of which the country has become very tired, cease over there. It is admitted that Aguinaldo is no fool. In fact, his proposition itself would prove that. If Gen. Otis had recognized the Philippine Congress, he would have officially admitted the existence of the Philippine government, and that admission would have queered the administration policy. Perhaps that may have been all that Aguinaldo was after. A little patience and we shall know.

The hint has been passed around among the western members of the House that the Hanna-McKinley candidate for Speaker will be a western man. There is much curiosity to know why that was done so early in the game. There is only one eastern candidate—Sherman, of New York,—who is thought to have any chance at all, and he is understood to be Mr. Reed's choice. Perhaps that explains it. Hanna may have thought it necessary to drop that hint to head off any democratic members who might be inclined to place their votes for Sherman, or it may have been put out as a bluff to try to make Sherman pledge himself to stand by the Hanna-McKinley programme, if given their support. Henderson, of Iowa, and Hopkins, of Illinois, are the most actively pushed of the western candidates, but many doubt whether either of them will get the Hanna-McKinley support. One somewhat disgusted republican said: "The trusts will name the next speaker. Quite a number of gentlemen imagine that they are making a canvass for the place, but they will find that they are mistaken. Sometime this summer the representatives of the trusts will get together in New York or some other convenient place and settle the matter. After the meeting is called to order the chairman will ask, what is the business before the meeting? 'The naming of a Speaker of the House of Representatives' will be the response. Different names will be considered and, finally, after due deliberation, the gentlemen will take a vote. Someone will be selected, and he may not be anyone whose name has been previously mentioned for the place. His election, however, will be assured. See if my prediction is not fulfilled." That isn't a picture to be proud of, but such things have been done before by the same crowd.

Including the $20,000,000 paid to Spain, through the French Ambassador, the Treasury deficit for April was $24,088,437.

The report of the Military Court of Inquiry has been in the hands of Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, of the War Department, for two or three days, awaiting Mr. McKinley's order to be made public.

Commissioner of Pensions, Evans doesn't seem to be greatly worried because the Kansas G. A. R. asked for his removal and the appointment of another Commissioner "who will execute the laws in accordance with the true spirit which prompted their enactment." Speaking of the matter, Mr. Evans said: "I did not make the laws. They are the same which have been in existence since 1890, and I am governed by them. The Pension Bureau is an immense business. We have nearly a million pensioners on our lists, and the office is managed with the greatest possible generosity towards the old soldiers, but, at the same time, we must consider the interests of the tax-payer. Decisions have been made affecting the entire country, and it may be that they have applied more generally in Kansas than in other States."

Mr. McKinley's friends are alarmed at reports of defections among Western republicans, which have reached Washington. That these reports are not without foundation is shown by the statement of Mr. W. C. Newman, a life-long republican, who is the agent of the Cattlemen's Protective Association, of Montana, and who has been sent East to see if something cannot be done to revive the once prosperous foreign cattle trade. He said: "If the administration had come out boldly and allowed an open and honest investigation of the meat scandals, it would have created the impression abroad that this country was sincere in its efforts to furnish the best of meat to the domestic and foreign consumer. As it is, it will require years to overcome the prejudice the administration's unwise action has caused. A great revulsion of feeling has taken place in the West within the past few weeks. I recently attended a semi-political meeting of ranchmen and farmers in Southern Montana, and, unless something unforeseen takes place, the administration's attitude will imperil Mr. McKinley's support by the Western States at the next National Convention. The backbone and sinew of the republican party in the West is thoroughly disgusted with the present national leaders."

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

10th of May Exercises.

We are requested to publish the following:

The Executive Committee of the Ladies' Memorial Association realizing the conditions which will necessarily prevent the large majority of the old veterans from attending the reunion at Charleston, at their last meeting decided to again invite the veterans of the Confederacy to join them in their memorial exercises on May 10th, and to also serve a lunch to such as may attend on that day.

We ask the privilege of your columns to notify every member of the Association, both in town and country, that they are expected to do their full duty towards making the day a pleasant and a memorable one.

The undersigned have been appointed chairmen of the respective committees, and everybody is requested to give them every possible assistance.

Invitations have been sent out to all the Veterans on the roll, numbering over three hundred, and a larger attendance will be present than last year.

The Chairman of the Refreshment Committee will especially need the most hearty co-operation, and she requests all who can do so, to notify her as soon as practicable in person or by card of the contribution.

Respectfully,

Mrs. J. D. McNeill, Chairman Executive and Invitation Committee.
Mrs. Geo. Brandt, Ch'n Refreshment Com.
Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Ch'n Finance Com.
Mrs. B. F. Beasley, Ch'n Music Com.
Mrs. E. L. Remsburg, Ch'n Decorations Com.
Mrs. S. G. Ayer, Ch'n Armory Com.
Miss Alice Campbell, Ch'n Ceremonies Com.
Miss Kate Matthews, Sec'y Ladies' Memorial Association.

The Charleston Reunion.

Those who intend attending the Charleston Reunion are urged to send in their names to the adjutant (Maj. J. N. Prior) at once, in order that he may notify the Charleston committee of the number to be expected.

A Charleston telegram says:

"Intending visitors to the United Confederate Veterans' Reunion in Charleston next week are urged by the committee of arrangements to engage accommodations in advance of their arrival, and thus avoid the rush and inconvenience which, it is said, will occur if they delay doing so until they reach the city. The committee states that it is advisable that parties of four or more be made up for each room. Space for a single person or for couples is now scarce, and the committee, it is said, can better arrange for the comfort and convenience of small or large parties of friends rooming together and at more moderate prices. Preparations are made to house in this way 25,000 visitors at one dollar to two dollars a day each for lodging and board, and fifty cents to one dollar each for lodging only."

In reply to inquiries we may say that, so far as we know, Cumberland has always been well represented at the annual reunions—though it is hoped that the proximity of Charleston will draw a larger attendance from here than usual. Those who go from Fayetteville should take the afternoon train (4:30) on the A. C. Line on Tuesday next, the 9th of May.

BLOOD POISON CURE FREE!

B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm) Drives the Poisoned Blood out, and Thus Cures.

SAMPLE BOTTLE MAILED FREE

SYMPTOMS. If you have either pimples, painful swellings, ulcers, or mucous patches in throat or mouth, sore eyes or nose, slow discharge from the ears, copper-colored spots (sometimes the spots are red or pink), sores on the back, or ulcers on legs, color bad, skin itches and burns, boils, aching bones, feet or hands puff up and swell, hair and eyebrows fall out, then you have blood poison, either acquired or inherited. Begin taking B.B.B. at once, at any stage of the disease, and in one to six months the poison will be driven out of the entire system, and a cure will result. All the symptoms will gradually disappear, and you will be happy once more. B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm), is a thoroughly tested, powerful blood remedy, hence cures when all else fails. Beware of the mercury treatment of the doctors. B.B.B. does not contain vegetable or mineral poison, and acts as a fine tonic, building up the broken-down constitution. For sale by druggists. Large bottles, $1, six (full treatment) for $5. Send 2 stamps for book and free sample bottle, which will be sent by return mail. Describe symptoms, and personal free medical advice will be given.

Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

People who have once taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers will never have anything else. They are the "famous little pills" for torpid liver and all irregularities of the system. King Bros.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, The famous little pills.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Municipal Election Passed Off Quietly—Mayor Cook and Regular Democratic Ticket Win Without Opposition.

The municipal election passed off as quietly Monday, as the six previous ones, since the new charter, with no opposition to the regular Democratic nominees. The total vote was greater than that cast last year, being 259, against 193 for 1898.

Eight of the Board of Aldermen elected yesterday were members of the old Board, to-wit: Maultsby, from the First; Taylor, from the Second; McMillan and Haigh from the Third; Johnson, from the Fourth; Wightman, from the Fifth; Elliott and Clark, from the Seventh.

The new members are: Powell, of the First; McNeill, of the Second; Hall, of the Fourth; Sedberry, of the Fifth; Underwood and Watson, of the Seventh.

The Board of Audit and Finance is an entirely new one with the exception of Mr. Rankin.

The old Board of Aldermen met Tuesday at 5 o'clock for the last time. The new board will meet next Monday evening and be sworn in and elect officers. The following was the official vote:

W. S. Cook	256
W. H. Powell	251
Thos. H. Maultsby	254
Benj. R. Taylor	253
Jas. W. McNeill	255
Chas. B. McMillan	256
R. G. Haigh	257
J. F. Johnson	256
W. G. Hall	257
C. D. Sedberry	255
O. B. Wightman	252
Chas. W. Elliott	256
I. W. Clark	257
Jno. Underwood	256
C. M. Watson	253
A. E. Rankin	255
R. McMillan	257
A. Garrason	258

The Hunter of Hope Mills Dead.

Communicated]

Mr. Paret Arnett passed away Saturday April 22nd, after a short illness. He was an efficient hand in the dye house; had worked there for about 11 years; was obedient and kind to his boss; kind and social to his associates; was kind to all he came in contact with; was a good brother and a kind son and was the main support of an aged mother; he was called, and justly so, the marksman and hunter of Hope Mills, and the friends that gathered around him in his last moments on earth, showed how he was loved by those who knew him best. His funeral was preached in the Episcopal church by Rev. I. W. Hughes, of Fayetteville, and his remains were followed by a host of friends and relatives to the family burying grounds on the hill in this town.

Cut down in all his bloom,
A life calm and serene;
He never failed to love his own,
And never courted fame.

We all do mourn his loss,
We'll hear his gun no more;
But him we hope to meet again
In Heaven to part no more.

A FRIEND.

Jessup Sayings.

Jessup, N. C., April 29th, 1899.

Mr. F. M. McDuffie, of Cameron, is visiting Mr. S. S. Vick.

Mr. Y. B. Johnson, of Greensboro, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Corvilla Johnson.

Miss Sarah Wadsworth is visiting Mrs. C. A. Craven.

Mrs. S. W. Foster, of Pocket, is visiting Mrs. W. A. Wadsworth.

With Czar Reed immensely interested in a law practice in New York City it will be much easier for the republican party to add twenty millions of savages to the population of the United States.

Red Springs Items.

RED SPRINGS, May 2, 1899.

Hon. A. B. Pearsall, mayor, and commissioners Dr. Frank McMillan, B. W. Townsend and W. F. Williams re-elected, and J. A. McKay, S. A. McQueen and D. G. Robeson are the new commissioners elected May 1. All good Democrats.

Friday evening is Tree Day at the Seminary—interesting exercises and large crowd expected.

Health of town remarkably good.

Rev. C. F. Rankin, pastor elect, is expected this week. Communion at Antioch May 7.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

ST. PAULS, N. C., May 1, 1899.

Well today is the time for anxious lovers to look into the wells by means of their mirrors to see their beaus and and know their fortunes, etc. Did you try it girls?

Communion service will be held as usual at the Presbyterian Church on the second Sunday in May.

Miss Katie Alford spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Make McGoogan, of the Rennert vicinity.

Mrs. W. B. Burns had ripe strawberries on the 20th ult.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The County commissioners met in regular session Monday, Chairman Williams presiding, and Commissioners D. G. Blue and W. H. Downing and attorney J. G. Shaw present.

The first matter taken up after the passage of sundry bills, was the subject of good county roads and the matter was discussed at length, finally taking shape in the following addressed to Judge Battle:

At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners this day held, it was ordered that His Honor Judge Battle be and is hereby requested to imprison such convicts as may be sentenced to imprisonment or to pay costs, in the county jail with permission to the County Commissioners to hire out. It is the purpose of the Board to work convicts on the public roads of the county in compliance with act of General Assembly of North Carolina, authorizing such and making appropriation therefor.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

Jacob Campbell was allowed $5 for bringing Jim Ray, who killed a man in a free fight in 71st, to jail.

H. A. McPhail was relieved from service as fence commissioner in Black River and E. L. Rhodes was appointed in his stead.

Mr. E. D. Pigford, a present deputy sheriff, was appointed overseer of convicts on roads at a salary of $30 a month, with power to appoint his guard at a salary of $15 a month.

H. A. McPhail declined to serve as tax assessor for Flea Hill, and W. J. Sessoms was appointed in his stead, and Mr. H. L. Hall declined to serve in Black River, and J. H. Balance was appointed in his stead.

At this point the commissioners adjourned to meet the following day.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

The commissioners met this morning with a full board present.

It was resolved that the clerk issue scrip to indemnify Messrs. Cotton, Slocomb and Holt as endorsers of note in Bank of Fayetteville and by J. C. Stedman, scrip to be held as security for same.

Dr. J. Vance McGougan was re-elected county physician.

Making Ready for the Tenth of May.

The Executive Committee of the Ladies' Memorial Association at its meeting Friday afternoon decided to again invite every confederate veteran to join them in their celebration on May 10th. A lunch will be served and appropriate ceremonies arranged. The following ladies were appointed chairmen of their respective committees:

Committee on Refreshments—Mrs. George Brandt.
On Music—Mrs. B. F. Beasley.
On Decorations—Mrs. E. L. Remsburg.
On Finance—Mrs. D. A. McMillan.
On Ceremonies—Miss Alice Campbell.
On the Armory—Mrs. S. G. Ayer.
On Invitation—Mrs. Jas. D. McNeill.

Hope Mills No. 2.

Hope Mills No. 2, which has been shut down for the past two months, on account of the breaking of the dam, will start up the middle of the month under steam power. We understand that the spinning will be done at No. 2 hereafter, and that the factory will be run night and day.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For biliousness, constipation and malaria.
For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.
For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure, and nervous prostration.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
50c. and $1 bottle at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells. MRS. ETTA W. Jones,
Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I suffered with indigestion and dysentery for two long years. I heard of Lemon Elixir; got it; taken seven bottles and am now a well man.

HARRY ADAMS,
No. 1734 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured my husband, who was afflicted for years with large ulcers on his leg, and was cured after using two bottles; and cured a friend whom the doctors had given up to die, who had suffered for years with indigestion and nervous prostration.

MRS. E. A. BEVILLE,
Woodstock, Ala.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.
daily sat and weekly

It makes no difference how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. King Bros.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 4, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correcpondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞ The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. H. McLauchlin---For Sale.
A. A. McKethan, C. S. C.---Notice.
W. J. McDonald---Do Not Fail to Remember.
Huske Hardware House—Buck's Stoves and Ranges.
Cape Fear Dry Goods Co.---Great Reduction in Prices.

Fire in Gray's Creek.

Sunday morning the old Jas. Burns house, in Gray's Creek, was burned to the ground. It was owned by the Carver heirs and occupied by a colored family.

Marriage Licenses.

Only twenty marriage licenses were granted by Register of Deeds Bynum during April, fifteen to white and five to colored. This is a falling off from the past months, which averaged more than one a day.

Bank Stock Brings Eighty.

Twenty-six shares of Bank of Fayetteville stock, property of the late Thos. Bullock, Esq., was sold at public auction at noon for eighty cents on the hundred, one of the heirs bidding it in.

The Carolina Cooperage Company.

Mr A. H. Slocomb, of this city, bid in the Carolina Cooperage Company, put up at auction in Wilmington Saturday by the trustee, Mr. C. L. Taylor, for the sum of $2,025. Mr. Brooke Empie was the only other bidder, offering $2,000. The plant will be put in operation this week.

Revenue Stamps on Letters.

Postmaster Gaster tells us that a number of letters are mailed at the postoffice in this city bearing revenue stamps. These stamps will not carry a letter to a train, and unless the sender is named on the envelope, the party to whom the letter is addressed is notified. If no notice of this is taken the letter is sent to the dead letter office.

Just from Cuba.

Mr. John Melvin, who was a member of the Fourth Virginia regiment, which has just returned from Cuba, has been in the city several days on his way home visiting relatives. He received a telegram this afternoon from Newport News stating that his father, Mr. Robt. D. Melvin, is seriously ill. Mr. Robt. Melvin is a native of this county.

The Cumberland Mills Co.

Mr. C. H. Reynolds, of Syracuse, N. Y., representing the stockholders of the Cumberland Mills Company, is in the city. He tells us that he expects the mill to be running by July. Thirty thousand dollars worth of new machinery will be put in, part of which will arrive next week. Mr. S. H. Cotton, Superintendent of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company, will be superintendent of the Cumberland Mill.

Run Over and Torn to Bits by a Train.

Sunday morning engineer Waxsmith, of the north bound A. C. L. freight train saw a horrible sight as his train reached Pearce's Mill, about three miles from this city. It was the mangled remains of a white man, strewn for yards along the track. The head was separated from the trunk as were also his legs and arms, and bits of the body found scattered everywhere. When the train reached this city, the coroner, Dr. Caviness, of Hope Mills, was notified, and he summoned a jury and went to the spot on a hand car, where an inquest was held.

The man was identified as Mr. Dred Matthews, a small farmer of Cumberland Mills, aged about 65. The jury returned the verdict as given below, and the various parts of the body were collected together and brought to this city and placed in the hands of the undertaker. They were later sent to Hope Mills on the passenger train, where the funeral was held Monday morning.

Mr. Matthews was in Fayetteville Saturday and had been drinking heavily. He was, no doubt, drunk when struck by one of the passenger trains while on his way home. He was originally of Harnett county, but has been a resident of Cumberland for the last ten years. He leaves two sons and two daughters—all grown.

CORONER'S VERDICT

"That the said Dred Matthews came to his death by his own carelessness and contributory negligence, being struck by a train going north in the night time on said track, and the said railroad and the officials thereof are exonerated from all blame for said accident."

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system si poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Risers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. King Bros.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Superior Court Postponed.

As will be seen by a notice from Clerk of the Superior Court A. A. McKethan in another column, the May term of the Superior Court, which was to have convened next Monday, May 8th, will not begin until the Monday following, May 15th.

One-Fourth Acre in Sugar Cane.

Mr. D. N. Newton, a well known farmer of Seventy-First, last year planted a quarter of an acre in sugar cane, which yielded him 60 gallons of syrup, which he sold for 50 cents per gallon. One hundred and twenty dollars to the acre, does this not beat cotton? The syrup is of very fine quality, better, it is said, than the stuff brought here from elsewhere.

Mr. Newton is this year increasing the acreage in sugar cane.

The Berry Shipments Beats All Records.

So far this season 2,500 crates of strawberries have been shipped by the Southern Express from points on the Atlantic and Yadkin between here and Wilmington alone. There is a quantity of other truck shipped of course. Mr. J. J. Crosswell, the splendid route agent of the Southern Express, with headquarters in this city, estimates that the shipments of strawberries from this line will foot up 10,000 crates for the season. He says that when he came here, eight years ago, there was not a crate of berries shipped over the Wilmington Division of the C, F. & Y. V. Railway.

Criminal Court in Session.

The May term of the Criminal Court of Cumberland county convened Monday morning, Judge Dossey Battle presiding and Solicitor C. M. McLean prosecuting.

A number of negroes were sentenced to the county roads for failure to pay costs put on them at the last term.

Tom Henderson, charged with an assault with attempt to rape, was found guilt of a simple assault, and sentenced to the county roads for two years.

The bill of indictment in the case of J. C. Currie and others, charged with preventing an election in Quewhiffle, was quashed by consent, the defendants to pay half the cost.

The following cases were disposed of Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning:

Philip Williams, larceny, guilty and sentenced to two years on county roads; Geo McPhail, false pretense, guilty and sentenced to 12 months on county roads; J. H. Waddill, resisting an officer, guilty and sentenced to two months on county roads; David Surles, larceny, and sentenced to two years on county roads; Fred Shaw, assault, guilty and sentenced to 12 months on county roads.

Including Tom Henderson, sentenced Monday morning to two years on the county roads, this makes six convicts this court has given us so far to make a chain gang for the working of our public roads as provided by the recent law. By the way, deputy sheriff Pigford has been appointed overseer of convicts for the working of the roads, and we judge that he will make a capital one.

The case against Jesse Ray, charged with the murder of Mary Eliza Blue, was nol prossed Tuesday, and the order for the summoning of a special venire rescinded.

Now for Good Roads.

The first step towards good roads for Cumberland county was taken Monday by the County Commissioners, when they directed a request to the Judge of the Criminal Court then in session, to sentence all convicts to the public roads of the county, and in Judge Battle's compliance by so sentencing all convicts at this term, six in number. It is now in order for the commissioners to get convicts from other counties so that a sufficient force may be had.

The convicts so sentenced will be kept in the county jail at night, and in the morning will be shackled and marched to work, returning for dinner and then marched off again to be worked until sundown. They will be fed three meals a day instead of the two meals served convicts who are not worked, as at present. They will be under the supervision of Mr. E. D. Pigford and a sufficient guard. It is the purpose of the county Commissioners to work all the public roads leading from Fayetteville for a distance of five miles to begin with. For this purpose the Legislature has set apart three thousand dollars yearly of the county Wilmington and Weldon railroad tax.

If this sum is not sufficient to put the roads in good shape speedily, then the commissioners should make a special appropriation and ask for an issuance of bonds.

Ask Charlotte and she will tell you that her repaid development and present prosperity are due solely to the magnificent roads constructed within the past several years, leading for five miles in every direction. They are now being lengthened to a distance of ten miles and we learn that it will be only a few years hence when every public road leading to this lovely city will be graded and macademized to the limits of Mecklenburg county.

The present Board of commissioners of Cumberland county have it in their power to make their names foremost in the history of Cumberland county

Good roads and prosperity.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure. then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

Removing Old Machinery From Cumberland Mills.

All the old machinery in Cumberland Mills, the same which the mill was running when it went into the hands of a receiver, has been given to Sheriff Geo. A. Burns by the present owners, and he is having the same removed under the supervision of Capt. I. W. Clark and it is being hauled to this city. Most of it will be sold as scrap iron, but some of the machines, however, have already been disposed of to manufacturers.

As soon as the old machinery is all out, which will be by next week, the new owners will begin to put in the new machinery, most of which is already on the road, amounting in all to about thirty thousand dollars worth.

Now for a good road to Cumberland Mills.

The American Prisoners.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 3.—Gen. Otis has sent a train load of provisions to the American prisoners held by the Insurgents at San Isidor. The rebel commissioners have promised that the food shall be distributed. They say that the money is not necessary to be sent, as according to their statements the prisoners are being well treated.

Seven of The Yorktown's Crew Missing.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, May 3.—Admiral Dewey cables the following today. "Lieut. Gilmore and the crew from the Yorktown are prisoners at the insurgent quarters at San Isidor, as follows: Lieut. Gilmore, chief quartermaster William Walton Salm, sailmaker's mate Paul Vandoit, coxswain John Ellisworth, apprentice Albert Peterson and landsman Fred Anderson. General Otis sent them provisions. I am continuing inquiries as to the fate of the other seven. DEWEY."

Ask For A Three Months Truce—No Terms Reached.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 3.—A conference lasting two hours was held today between Gen. Otis and the Envoys of General Luna bearing on the proposal for a cessation of hostilities. Gen. Otis adhered to his refusal to recognize the so called government of the insurgents. The Filipinos now ask for a truce for three months to enable Aguinaldo to summon congress and consult the insurgent leaders on the other islands. The envoys admitted the contention of General Otis that Aguinaldo had little control over affairs outside the Island of Luzon. The question of the release of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos being mentioned Major Manuel Arguelles the chief member of the deputation said that he considered them as being in the same category with the Americans, the United States being the successors of Spain of dominion over the island and acquiring by treaty all Spanish rights and obligation. After the close of the consultation with General Otis the Filipino envoys had a consultation with the United States Philippine commissioners.

HOUSEHOLD, DAIRY and TOBACCO BARN THERMOMETERS

At HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS
REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	6
Good Middling	6¼
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORE

Spirits	39c
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE
REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.50@$2.75
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.25 @ 2.50
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—new	7
" —ham	7½@8
" —sides—new	7
" —shoulders—new	6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	42@45
Peas—clay	60
" —mixed	55
" —white,	60@65
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	50@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	None
Lard—N. C.	7½@8
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	25@27½
Roosters—per head	20@ 25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	17½@20
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	16 a 20
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	9a10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish	125@140
Potatoes—Sweet	50 a 55
Pork	5@6

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that jurors and witnesses for 1st week of Superior Court, heretofore called to meet May 8th, need not attend, as said court will not begin till Monday of 2nd week (May 15th). Suitors and witnesses will take notice that cases heretofore set for Monday and Tuesday of 1st week will be called on the 15th, and those set for Monday of 2nd week (15th) will not be called before Tuesday of 2nd week. By order

A. A. MCKETHAN,
May 3-2dlw C. S. C.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big $25.85 COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination

are 1000 pattern high grade ESSEX rock coal and wood stove, made from best pig iron, extra large fire-box 18x22x30; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep ponolee Standard porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base, best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $35.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 100 miles, so we save you at least $10, sometimes $20. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc), CHICAGO. ☞ (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and haved used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœ Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Great Reduction in Prices.

The Cape Fear Dry Goods Company, in order to make room for necessary repairs and some changes in the store, will from to-day until the stock is greatly reduced, offer every article

For Much Less than its Value.

The word "cost" has been so recklessly used and so wantonly abused in this community that it should not have much weight. There are some articles which we will sell for

Very Much Less than Cost.

This is an opportunity which will not come to you every day, for the stock is bright, fresh and new. This sale will be for

SPOT CASH,

as the prices we will offer goods at will not admit of making MEMORANDUMS. Here are a few prices which will indicate what bargains we are offering:

Barker 4-4 Bleached Shirting at 5½ cents.
Lake George 4-4 Shirting at 4 cents.
Best grade of Calicoes at 4 cents.
All Wool Plaid Dress Goods at 29 cents. These goods sold for 50 cents.
7½ cent Percales, 36 inches, at 5 cents.
12½ cent Percales, 36 inches, at 10 cents.

Snow's Fine Vici-Kid Shoes.

$3.50 and $4.00 lines at $3.00
$3.00 line at $2.50

Drew, Selby & Co.'s Ladies' Shoes,

$2.00 line at $1.69.
$2.50 grade at $2.25.
$1.75 line at $1.50.

Herr's Fine Dongola Kid Shoes.

Never sold for less than $1.50, reduced to $1.35

All colors of Silk Parasols, reduced from $2.00 to $1.50.

HAMBURG EDGINGS.

Lovely patterns that were cheap at 25 cents, reduced to 19 cents. Every piece of Hamburg in stock will be sold at less than its value.

In order to close will sell what figured French Organdies are in stock at 18 cents. Same goods sold for 35 and 40 cents last season.

Ladies' Black Hose, made to sell 3 pairs for $1.00, reduced to 21 cents.

Lovely grade of White Organdy, 72 inches wide, at 25 cents.

An inspection of the stock and prices will convince you that we are in earnest.

CAPE FEAR DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Do Not Fail to Remember

that at Benson, Johnson Co., on the A. C. L. Railway, 30 miles North-East of this City,

W. J. McDONALD

has opened a

Wholesale and Retail Foreign and Domestic Liquor House,

and from which place he can supply the people of FAYETTEVILLE with first-class goods as heretofore.

Only Four and a Half Hours

from time of placing your order, Express Company delivers you the goods.

☞ Don't forget his personal guarantee that all liquors will be as represented or money refunded.

Orders left at No 12 Hay street up to 12 o'clock will be forwarded, filled at Benson and delivered, per Southern Express Company, at 4:35 p. m. same day.

Orders for one gallon or more will be delivered free of express charges.

NO. 12 HAY STREET

is still on deck, where you will find on sale

Scuppernong, Norton, Ives,
Concord, Sherry, Port,

and other wines, of my own manufacture, sweet or dry, from 1 to 10 years old, and equal in flavor to imported wines.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS
at retail or in job lots.

"I have only one complaint against your people. They are too much afraid of Paint.

Why don't they improve their homes by an occasional coat of Paint?"

This was the remark of a stranger who was delighted with the natural beauty of our town

A Full Stock of Paints, Oils, etc.

At HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

For Sale.

Two Hundred and Fifty (250) Bushels of SEED PEAS of the best quality.

Apply to C. H. McLAUCHLIN,
Williams Building, Fayetteville.

For Sale.

Fifty acres of land, including both cleared and well-timbered, in Black River Township, for sale. Apply to THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE, Fayetteville.

SUNDAY DINNER

WILL CERTAINLY BE A SUCCESS IF IT IS PREPARED WITH ONE OF THOSE FAMOUS

BUCK'S STOVES and RANGES.

Clean, Durable and Economical.

Best in Castings
Best in Designs
Best in Appearance
Best in Ovens
Best in Flues

WHITE ENAMEL IS THE EMBLEM THAT SERVES TO DISTINGUISH THIS CELEBRATED LINE FROM OTHERS.

We have on hand
2 WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES,
2 WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS,
2 COOKING STOVES

and quite a lot of SASH, &c., which we would like to exchange for Rough and Dressed Lumber and Best Quality of Shingles.

BUCK'S HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

BUBBLE BLOWING.

We never indulge in "bubble blowing." Don't have to. FACTS are the solid foundation on which we build. "Nimocks," said a prominent County official recently, "I'll reserve the right to buy the rest of my groceries where I please, but count on getting my flour orders everytime, so long as you handle "PERFECTION," for I consider it the *best* and *cheapest* flour sold in Fayetteville." TRIUMPH, our second best grade, sells for less, and wins a new friend every day.

Most everything you want in heavy and staple Groceries, Farming Utensils and supplies generally, at lowest prices, wholesale or retail. One and two-horse wagons sold on monthly payments. Leading brands of FERTILIZERS, including Acid Phosphate and German Kainit. Ask or write for prices.

Polite attention to all.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

The Monarch of Strength is

LION COFFEE.

(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Insist on "Lion" Coffee
Never ground nor sold in bulk.
None Genuine without Lion's head.

If your Grocer does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

"No wonder they did not want me to come here; they knew that if I ever got here I would buy my goods."

"Never saw so many pretty goods, and they are so cheap."

The above are some of the expressions we hear from people the first time they come into our store. They say that their merchant friends have been telling them to stay away from Crawford's, that he doesn't sell anything but old goods and trash. Imagine their utter amazement when they step into our doors and find everything so far to the contrary. Imagine their contempt for the parties who have not only misrepresented us but have misled them. It is the drowning man catching at a straw. These competitors know that when a person comes into this store once and gets a taste of the values we are always offering and sees the line of goods we carry with plain prices on every article, and gets acquainted with our straight-forward, honest way of doing business, he or she will be sure to come back. The truth is, and the majority of people in this community are finding it out, that there is not a mercantile establishment in North Carolina that carries a newer, cleaner, or nearer up-to-date stock of goods than we.

SOME SPECIALS:

We are offering as long as this advertisement remains unchanged or as long as the goods last, Yard-wide Percals at 5 c. yd. 5 cent figured Organdies, splendid styles, at 2½ c. yard. 5 cent Cotton Challies at 2½ c. yd. 10 cent figured Organdies and Lawns, every piece new and pretty patterns as you ever looked at, at 7½ c. yard. 20 cent figured Organdies, sheer and fine and as pretty as they make them, our special price 10 c. yard. 12½ and 15 cent white and figured Piques at 10 c. 15 cent Zephyr Gingham for ladies' waists and children's wear—every conceivable pattern you can think of—special price 10 c. yard. 40 inch Organdies in white, light blue and pink, at 10 c. yd. Our line of White Organdies, from 10 to 39 c. yd., are unmatchable at the price. 10 cent Satines at 6c. 5 cent Curtain Scrim at 4c. 7½ cent scrim at 5 c. Everything you want in curtain goods and lace curtains. Ladies' genuine Vici Kid Shoes, with kid or silk tops, all shapes, lace or button, at $1.25 pair. Our "Watch Us" brand of shoes for ladies at $1.48 pair will give you as much service as any $2.00 shoe you ever bought. A full line of ladies' Low Shoes and Oxford Ties, every pair new and up to date, at 50 c. to $2.00 pair. Men's Malga Hats, all sizes, at 10 c. each. Men's and boys' Straw Hats, all new styles, at 15, 20, 25, 50c. and $1.00 each. Men's Fur Hats, new shapes, at 44 c. each and up. Men's working Pants, ready made of heavy 8 ounce cottonades, will not rip, at 50 c. pair. Men's Mole Skin Pants at 50 c. pair. Men's Woolen Pants, all new spring styles, at $1.00, $1.39 and $1.89. Men's Negligee Shirts, new spring goods, at 25, 50, 75 c. and $1.00 each. Men's White Unlaundered Shirts at 25 and 50 c. each. Men's Gauze Vests, bleached and unbleached, the regular 40 and 50 cent kind, at 25 c. each. Ladies' Gauze Vests 5 c. each and up. 10 and 12 inch large white Dinner Dishes at 25 c. each. 10 inch decorated dinner dish at 25 c. Large covered Steak and Vegetable Dish at 39 c. each. Scalloped White Nappies on 5, 10 and 25 c. counters. Heavy Glass Tumblers at 15 c. set. Heavy Hotel Goblets at 30 c. set.

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
(At the Holt Store),
50 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Newberry Furniture Store.

This house is now selling handsome goods at REDUCED PRICES.

Sewing Machines. Handsome Chamber Suits. Oak Suits, Poplar Suits, Bureaus, Rocking Chairs, Side Boards, Wardrobes, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Iron Bedsteads with brass trimmings, Easles, Curtain Poles, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Bed Springs, Window Shades, Mattings, Lace Curtains, and a great variety of Household Furnishing Goods.

☞ These goods must be sold and we are offering bargains.

T. B. Newberry's Furniture Store,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax. Bones, Rubber, Copper, Brass and Rags,

Much Money For You.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Rags, Brass, etc., bought by W. A. CRAWFORD. It will pay you to investigate this matter. Gillespie street, Fayetteville, N. C.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

See My Samples of New Goods
now on hand.

H. H. CARTLAND,

The Up-To-Date Greensboro Tailor.

A pretty, new and nobby line of Goods for Suitings, Pants and Vests are always on hand, and his prices are reasonable at all times.

FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

We are at the same place turning out work that looks like new. We want everybody to give us a trial, and, if not satisfactory, it will cost you nothing. We give special attention to Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If the neck-bands are worn we will reband them for you.

WANTED.

An agent in every town, school and village. Good commission guaranteed. Also smart boy to collect and deliver bundles.

Ledbetter Bros.

READY FOR SPRING - BUSINESS.

We have everything in the Clothing line for Men and Boys. New Spring Stock now complete. More new patterns and up-to-date styles than any other house in the trade. Our specialty.

STRAUSE & BRO.'S
"HIGH-ART" CLOTHING,
both READY-MADE and MADE TO MEASURE.

SAMUEL STERNBERGER & CO.'S SHIRTS,

white and fancy, in the celebrated "Pearl" and "Eclipse" brands.

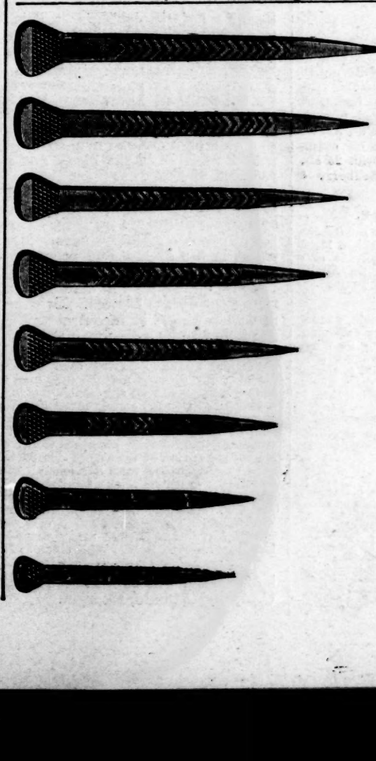
Hats and Caps in great variety, including all new colors and nobby shapes.

Have added largely to our Men's Shoe Department this season and show an attractive assortment in this line.

We handle only reliable goods of reliable makes in all departments, and are prepared to make prices attractive.

We Want Your Trade.

J. A. BURNS & CO.,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville. N. C.



The Capewell Horse Shoe Nails.

I have taken the exclusive agency for these celebrated nails and will keep a stock of all sizes for sale at factory prices.

WALTER WATSON.

A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Mr. Preston Cumming Married.

Mr. Preston Cumming was married Thursday afternoon in St. Pauls Episcopal Church, Wilmington, to Mrs. Johnnie G. Hardwick. Rev. M. Barber performed the ceremony, which was a very quiet affair, only a few close friends being present.

Death of Mr. Duncan Johnson.

Mr. Duncan Johnson died at his residence on Grove street Thursday afternoon, aged 80 years. He was a Confederate veteran and bore a good character. He leaves two daughters, one married and one single, the latter being a great comfort to the old man in his declining years.

The Shad Season Over.

The shad season is about over. It has been almost a disastrous one to the fishermen, on account of the late season and the numerous freshets. The catch this season in the Cape Fear at this point is estimated at not more than 2,000, against an average annual catch of more than 5,000.

The Agricultural Board Muddle.

H. McD. Robinson, Esq., returned last Thursday from Raleigh. He says that the Agricultural Board matter is in such a muddle that it can only be straightened out in the courts. Both the Fusion and the new Democratic boards held meetings yesterday, and the former refused to surrender to the latter. The new Democratic Board has decided to make no appointments until after the matter is settled.

We find the following in Thursday morning's Raleigh News and Observer:

"I've been in many States," said the Georgian, "but North Carolina beats 'em all. The Governor comes in office and defied the courts and all. The Legislature meets and threatens to impeach the Governor. The Supreme Court comes along, last in the procession, and sets aside all that the Legislature has done. And thus the game goes with furious round."

News of Interest.

Capt. W. H. Day, the superintendent of the penitentiary, has bounced T. E. McCasky, of Martin county, the supervisor of Caledonia Farm No. 1, and W. R. Dizon, of Green county. the supervisor of Caledonia Farm No. 2. Both are Populists. In the place of these fusionists Captain Day has appointed two Democrats, both experienced men, who served under previous Democratic administrations. They are J. F. McIver, of Sanford, to be supervisor of Caledonia No. 1; C. J. Renn, of Newbern, to be supervisor of Caledonia No. 2.

Operations against insurgents were resumed with vigor yesterday morning, and with small loss to Americans, the Filipinos were driven to San Fernando, nine or ten miles northwest of Calumpit, where they remain at present. The day's fighting was marked by another American deed of daring which had much to do with the rebel defeat. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning insurgents still held three miles of trenches along the river. The Kansans attacked the trenches with an enfilading fire. This demoralized the insurgents, and their main body retreated northward, while the remainder escaped up the railroad under heavy fire. While this was being done, 2,000 insurgents advanced in skirmish formation from MacAbebe, leaving a strong reserve two miles distant. Wheaton ordered the artillery to fire and the rebels began to slowly retreat, when a mounted officer, probably Antonio Luna, dashed among the insurgent line, urging an attact. The Filipinos rallied and fought for half an hour, but as soon as the Americans got within effective rifle range they resumed the retreat, but in excellent order. Our losses were one killed and six wounded, including three officers. The enemy lost forty killed and wounded. Thirty-seven were captured with arms.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cts. a box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

Little, neglected scratches and wounds frequently result in blood-poisoning. Better heal them quickly with De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, a thoroughly antiseptic application with a record of always curing piles, old ulcers, sores, cuts, wounds and skin diseases. King Bros.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fire.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock Thursday the citizens of Fayetteville, even to the remotest suburbs, were aroused by a multitude of sounds, which for noise could hardly be equalled by a battle. Added to the pop of a hundred pistols, was the crack of rifles, and we believe we might say the boom of cannon, for surely "Old Zeb." could not resist the temptation to join in the event. A new element developed itselt quite strongly, too, and for a solid half hour two locomotive whistles (the fire was near the railroad junction) split the air with frightful screeches. The official alarm, the City Hall bell, was not in it at all, and though it rang lustily, could not be heard two blocks away.

The fire was at Mr. Tom Lewis's house on Hillsboro street, and though everything was done to save it, it was of no avail, and in a hour the old homestead was a mass of smouldering ruins. A portion of the furniture was saved. The building and furniture was insured for five hundred dollars, nothing like enough to cover the loss, however.

It seems that about 7 o'clock Wednesday afternoon fire was discovered between the ceiling and the roof, and was supposed to have been effectually put out, but it must not have been so, for the flames which destroyed the building were seen first to issue from about the same place. There was some delay in the Fire Department reaching the scene, on account of a mishap to the hose wagon, the horse to which, in leaving the engine-room, ran into the door, breaking a shaft. The hand reels arrived on the scene alright, however, but as they did not contain hose sufficient to reach from the nearest hydrant, the firemen had to use buckets, which they did very effectively in saving the adjoining property.

Hens vs. Cotton.

A farmer living in 71st Township, whom has been experimenting with fancy poultry on a a small scale for some time, tells us that on the 1st day of March he mated thirty (30) hens and four roosters, Plymouth Rocks (Felch strain) and Wyandotts—and has not fed to these chickens exceeding one bushel of grain, meal, or bran in all, and has sold from these hens about 25 settings of 13 eggs at 50 cents per setting, has had 100 little chicks already hatched out, and 7 hens still setting on 13 eggs each, and the other hens that are not carrying chickens and setting are still filling orders which are coming in faster than can be filled. Besides, he sold last week 4 four of the most inferior hens from this lot at 62½c.

After several years experience with the improved breeds, he says these two breeds are undoubtedly the best for our climate and that no such result could have been obtained from any other breeds. He values his hens at 75 cents a piece, and claims that on an average each hen has laid him 65 cents worth of eggs from the 1st day of March to the 14th of April.

The chickens he is now raising will be an improvement on the old birds, and he intends keeping them over for another season, when he will be better prepared to fill orders more promptly.

Mr. Leavitt Pounded.

Rev. T. H. Leavitt, who recently went to Raleigh as pastor of a West Raleigh Baptist Church, writes to the North Carolina Baptist:

"We were just having family prayers on Friday night last when our puppy barked and we heard footsteps approaching our domicile. The noise increased until we distinguished the familiar sound of female voices backed by the basso of some of the male gender. Thus it dawned on us, we were about to be pounded. And pound us they did. They flowed in, men, women and children. Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Moravians, etc. They crowded the room and sat on the floor. We had music and singing. After spending a pleasant evening our friends departed with our hearty thanks, leaving behind them tangible tokens of their love.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

To Whom It May Concern.

Strong words of indorsement for Pe-ru-na, and for the manufacturers of Pe-ru-na, from prominent officials of its home city.

Hon. Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, O., whose picture adjoins this paragraph, writes the following letter:

EXECUTIVE DEPT., CITY OF COLUMBUS.

To whom it may concern:

I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as of the very greatest possible benefit in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness. I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years, and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, SAMUEL L. BLACK.

Col. Arthur L. Hamilton, commanding officer of the Seventeenth Infantry Ohio National Guard, whose residence is at 309 West First Avenue, Columbus, O., bears witness to the efficiency of Pe-ru-na. Here is Colonel Hamilton's letter and picture.

COLUMBUS, O., May 18, 1897.

Dr. S. B. Hartman.

DEAR SIR:—Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for summer and winter catarrh I can fully recommend it. ARTHUR L. HAMILTON.

From the Hon. Samuel J. Swartz, Police Judge, Columbus, O.

STATE OF OHIO,
SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY,
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12, 1897.

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—The result of using Pe-ru-na has been so gratifying to me that I cannot but congratulate you on the success of your remedy. Your high standing in the business community, and the worth of the gentlemen conducting this great enterprise, prepared me to expect a meritorious article only, from your establishment, but its real worth is best demonstrated by its use.

Respectfully, SAMUEL J. SWARTZ.

Red Springs Locals.

The Carolina Record of Red Springs, in speaking of the progress of a number of North Carolina towns, and especially of Chambers of Commerce, etc., etc., says:

Fayetteville's organization, aided by the Observer, is accomplishing wonders. There is a tide in the affairs of men, as Shakespeare wisely says, which leads on to fortune or to misery.

The Record also contains the following items:

Red Springs Baseball team defeated Fayetteville Military Academy boys in Fayetteville Tuesday by a score of 19 to 14. Preston Shaw, E. S. Smith and P. E. Bragg were the battery for Red Springs. Several members of our nine could not go, and Lumber Bridge kindly gave some aid. Our boys say they enjoyed the trip and were treated well by the F. M. A. boys. We hope they will soon visit this club.

The baccalaureate sermon of Red Springs Seminary will be preached May 21, by Rev. C. M. Payne, D. D., a gifted preacher of Washington, N.C. The literary address will be delivered on Tuesday, May 23rd, by Col. Neill Archibald McLean, of Lumberton, a talented lawyer and also great speaker.

Extraordinary Precautions to Save Otis.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, April 27.—Private advices received by the army officers from Manila tell of the extraordinary precautions taken to protect Gen. Otis from assassination by the murderous Filipinos. It is said that for several weeks it has been realized that Manila is filled with natives friendly to the Filipino cause and that treachery against the high ranking American officers might be repeated unless unusual means are taken to guard against such attack. According to present advices a special guard of fifty selected men maintain a night and day watch with reliefs around the official quarters of Gen. Otis.

Mrs. George Acquitted.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Canton, O., April 28.—Mrs. George was acquitted this morning. The verdict was received with a demonstration of approval in the court room.

President McKinley Congratulates The Army In The Philippines.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Philadelphia, April 28.—Immediately after receiving General Otis's despatch, the President sent a message to General Otis at Manila:

"Your message, announcing the achievements of MacArthur's division, and the proposal of the insurgents for a suspension of hostilities, is most gratifying. Convey to the officers and men my heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and triumph. William McKinley."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Have Not Surrendered But Are Negotiating.

By Associated Press.

Manila, Friday afternoon, April 28—The Filipino advance for peace was fruitless. Col. Arguilles and Lieut. Jose Bermel came into MacArthur's lines with a flag of truce and told Gen. Otis that they were representatives of Gen. Luna who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ask for a cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for his summoning the Filipino congress together, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace or not. Gen. Otis replied he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino government. There will be another conference tomorrow.

Otis Cables of The Fight and The Negotiations for Peace.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, April 28th.—Gen. Otis cables the War Department this afternoon: "MacArthur after taking Calumpit crossed the Rio Grande in face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back on the railroad for two miles. MacArthur reports that the passage of the river was a remarkable military achievement and that its success was due to the daring skill and determination of Col. Funston, under the discriminating control of Gen. Wheaton. The casualties were slight. This morning the chief of staff of the commanding General of the insurgents entered our lines to express his admiration of the wonderful feat of forcing the passage of the river which he thought impossible. The staff officer reports that the insurgent commander has received directions from the insurgent government to suspend hostilites pending the termination of the war. The staff officer is now enroute to Manila, where he will arrive soon."

The War Department officials are highly gratified over the news from Gen. Otis. While fully believing in the good faith of the insurgent offer, it is said that Gen. Otis will not consider any offer of peace until the insurgents lay down their arms and surrender unconditionally.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists. Guaranteed.

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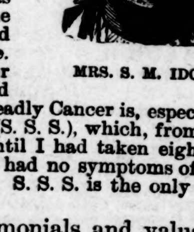
Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:



MRS. S. M. IDOL.

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer.—MRS. S. M. IDOL, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the per centage of cures made by

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the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent. were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

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NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate, with the will annexed, of William Love, deceased, late of Cumberland County, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same properly authenticated to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of March, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement.

This March 18th, 1899.

G. W. GRAHAM, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Doyle O'Hanlon, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, properly authenticated, to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of April, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement.

E. W. O'HANLON, Adm'r,
April 24-oaw6t Winston, N. C.

Details of the Capture of Calumpit.

Our dispatches Friday gave the gratifying news of the beginning of negotiations for peace by the Filipinos, as a result of their disastrous defeat at Calumpit as given in our Thursday's issue. Yesterday's Baltimore Sun contains a special from its correspondent at Manila which supplies the details of that brilliant achievement. Col. Funston, who seems to be a very resourceful sort of dare-devil, is again the hero of the day. He appears to have a fondness for swimming rivers under fire, and he again brought this somewhat novel kind of tactics into play. Having torn up the flooring of the bridge over the Rio Grande, which divides the town of Calumpit into two parts, the natives regarded the river as impassable. The effect of the appearance of Funston's handful of men on the flank of their trenches seems to have completely demoralized them, and they fell an easy prey to the re-enforcements which were got across the river under cover of Funston's diversion.

Says the correspondent:

Col. Frederick Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, is the hero of Calumpit. He crossed the Rio Grande river this morning with a small force, after a brilliant but unsuccessful attempt last night, flanked the Filipinos and drove them from the strong position they held.

The crossing was effected under a tremendous fire from the Filipino trenches, which were manned by the strongest force the natives could assemble to guard the railroad bridge, their line extending a mile on either side.

This was the most daring enterprise of the entire campaign in the Philippines. On the opposite side of the river lay, supposedly, the whole of the Filipino army, heavily entrenched. It was armed with artillery. The control of the river was of immense strategic value. It was necessary to cross.

FOILED ONCE BY DOGS.

Colonel Funston's attempt to get over last night failed because the barking of dogs disclosed the movement to the natives on the opposite side. But he was entirely successful this morning.

Kansas and Montana volunteers held the entire town of Calumpit, which is south of the river, except the bridge. Heavy Filipino forces occupied trenches at the north end of the bridge, extending a mile on either side of the railway. The artillery of the Filipinos threw shrapnel into the American lines.

In regard to this artillery it is possible that the natives may have had only one piece and that they moved this constantly from place to place before firing, with the object of conveying the impression that they had several.

The American and Filipino lines were separated only by the width of the river—one hundred yards. There was a constant scattering fire.

ATTEMPT AT NIGHT SURPRISE.

When last night came Colonel Funston made a daring attempt to surprise the Filipinos. His plan was to lead fifteen men across the bridge under cover of the darkness and surprise and attack the natives. The bridge is long and much exposed.

Colonel Funston sent Corporal Ferguson, of Company E, Kansas Volunteers, to reconnoiter the bridge. The Corporal crawled along the girders to within twenty feet of the opposite shore. A Filipino sentry approached within ten feet of him without discovering his presence.

Ferguson reported that the plan was impracticable because, the rails having been removed, walking would be dangerous and the wounded would fall into the river.

Coloned Funston then decided to lead one hundred and twenty men across the river a mile to the westward and flank the Filipinos. His purpose was to surprise and rout them.

Eight companies of Kansas Volunteers furnished the detail. The march was down the river bank. But it was moonlight, and the barking of dogs betrayed the American activity. A heavy fire followed from the Filipino artillery and the attempt to cross was necessarily abandoned.

THE NEXT TIME HE SUCCEEDED.

Undaunted by this failure Colonel Funston waited until morning, when, as previously stated, he succeeded in taking the Rio Grande defenses opposite Calumpit. The Filipinos, numbering several thousand, occupied almost impregnable earthworks on the north bank of the river, and the bridge so stripped of its flooring that a prssage across under fire was impossible. The earthworks were so constructed as to be bomb proof and the American artillery was consequently less effective than usual.

At 10 a. m. Colonel Funston determined to cross the stream in the face of the Filipino fire, land west of the trenches, and by a flanking fire dislodge the Filipinos. With the 120 men of the Kansas regiment he went to a place on the river several hundred yards from the bridge, where two privates—White and Trembley—swam with a rope to the opposite shore. They landed and attached the rope to a part of the Filipino trench.

In the meantime the remainder of the detachment kept up a vigorous fire, which was directed toward the trenches, while the American artillery mantained a tremendous bombardment. White and Trembley were thus partly protected from the Filipino fire.

YELLS TERRIFY NATIVES.

Several natives were in the trench at the place when the men landed, but they were terror-stricken and fled when the two Americans began yelling.

Colonel Funston then sent two men across the river with the clothes and rifles of White and Trembley, but the boat capsized. The men swam ashore losing all the contents of the boat.

Three rafts loaded with men then crossed the river under a heavy but in accurate fire and immediately advanced upon the Filipino trenches, driving the Filipinos forward until interrupted by a small but deep stream flowing into the Rio Grande 200 yards west of the railway, where the heaviest trenches are located. Here the natives attempted to check the Americans, using Maxim guns, which obliged Colonel Funston's small force to retire.

Soon afterward Colonel Funston, with Captain Orjig and eight men, crossed the small stream in a boat. They charged upon the trenches, where an immense force of Filipinos, now terrified, began to break.

FUNSTON IN THE VAN.

Funston, yelling and shouting, dashed up to the railway. The Montana and Kansas troops at once began crossing the bridge with General Wheaton, the bridge being no longer protected by the Filipino fire. The natives retreated in several directions.

It was assumed that they had all fled, but soon it was observed that their officers were trying to line them up on a broad field, with the intention of advancing to retake the trenches. The natives appeared demoralized, their ranks breaking repeatedly, although their generals on horses frantically ordered them forward.

Then was started an effective fire from the Kansas and Montana regiments, which wrecked all discipline by the Filipinos. The line crumbled and fled. Many retreated to a train, which was waiting at the next station, and the train left for the northward.

Others surrendered, thirty-seven being taken prisoners. Many fled to the woods to the eastward, probably going to the mountains or to a great swamp several miles away.

Apalit, the next town from Calumpit, was burned, the Americans with the remainder of Wheaton's and Hale's brigade advancing and occupying the railway station.

LOSSES NOT HEAVY.

During the engagement the Utah Battery, the Sixth Artillery and the Montana and Kansas regiments did the most effective work, but in pursuing the retreating army the South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa volunteers moved across the river, performing excellent service. The Filipinos lost between 30 and 50 killed.

The Americans lost two killed, one being killed early in the morning, and several wounded. Many cases of heat prostration occurred, but the entire work had been completed by midday.

A quantity of the Filipino arms and ammunition was captured.

In the evening the American troops remained on the north bank of the Rio Grande, with their outposts reaching to Apalit. A great thunderstorm occurred at 5 o'clock.

General MacArthur is greatly pleased with the result of the operation, giving high praise to Colonel Funston. While not a bloody engagement, General MacArthur considers it one of the most brilliant and dashing in history.

The nature of the future operations is unknown. For the present it is assumed that the troops will remain in the Rio Grande trenches until the bridge is repaired.

J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my boy, when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." King Bros.

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"Jones lost his dwelling and most of his Furniture last night." "Any Insurance?" "Not a dollar." "Too bad!"

CHAPTER II.

Next day Smith, Jones's neighbor, was out soliciting help for his unfortunate friend. A few gave grudgingly. Others said: "Why didn't he insure?"

CHAPTER III.

Result: Jones had to begin life over again. The hard earnings and accumulations of years were swept away in a single hour. Jones argued that money spent for insurance was wasted. His case is familiar; let it prove a timely warning to *you*, good friend. Insure NOW and with,

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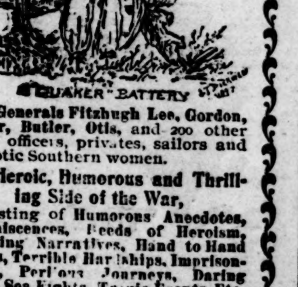

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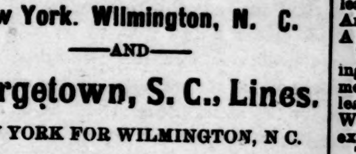

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Schedule in Effect March 26th, 189

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m Ar	Wilmington	Lv 9 00 a m
3 50 p m Lv	Fayetteville	Ar 12 10 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 12 28 p m
2 30 p m Lv	Sanford	Lv 1 43 p m
12 42 p m Lv	Climax	Lv 3 44 p m
12 13 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 4 15 p m
11 55 a m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 4 25 p m
11 07 a m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 5 12 p m
10 36 a m Lv	Walnut Cove	Lv 5 44 p m
10 09 a m Lv	Rural Hall	Lv 6 13 p m
8 45 a m Lv	Mt. Airy	Ar 7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65
8 00 a m Lv	Bennettsville	Ar 7 15 p m
9 07 a m Lv	Maxton	Lv 6 15 p m
9 35 a m Lv	Red Springs	Lv 5 35 p m
10 20 a m Lv	Hope Mills	Lv 4 52 p m
10 40 a m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 4 33 p m

No. 46. South Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47. North Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday
5 30 p m Ar	Ramseur	Lv 6 40 a m
3 50 p m Lv	Climax	Ar 8 25 a m
2 40 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 9 17 a m
2 30 p m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 9 35 a m
1 15 p m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 11 07 a m
12 30 p m Lv	Madison	Ar 11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No 103 D'ly ex Sunday.	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 36	6 45	5 40	1 10
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2
Leave Selma	3 15				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00		
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 102 D'ly ex Sunday.	No 32 Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 48 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50		7 50		
Lv Fayetteville	12 25		9 42		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		11 35		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 30
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:00 A. M.

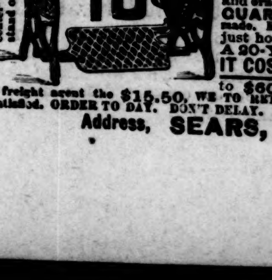
Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL MONEY CAN BUY.



SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.